that an honest man could have done very little

Meetings This Day.

Stonewall Fire Company, at quarter-past 8

Auction Sales This Day.

Richard Caldwell will sell at half-past o'clock, at his store, shoulders, sides and John G. Milnor & Co. will sell at 10 o'clock, at their store, dry goods and sundries.

Steffens, Werner & Ducker will sell at halfpast 8 o'clock, at their store, butter, hams, &c. Alonzo J. White & Son will sell at 11 o'clock, at old customhouse, real estate. J. A. Enslow & Co. will sell at 11 o'clock, at

Henry Cobia & Co. will sell at 9 o'clock, at their store, flour.

THE HEAT.—The following was the range of the thermometer at Joseph Blackman's drug store, No. 39 Broad street, yesterday: 8, 83; 10, 88; 12, 92; 2, 93; 4, 95; 6, 94; 8, 87.

MELONS.-Watermelons are cheap and plentiful. The Ashland, which sails to-day, takes out a large shipment. The price in New York ranges from fifty cents to a dollar for the better quality of Augusta melons. The best raised North are the Jersey melons, which come into market about the middle of August.

BIGAMY .- Thomas Johnson was brought before Trial Justice Levy, yesterday morning, charged with having a plurality of wives. The complaint was lodged against him by one of the wives, whose bed and board the wayward disciple of Brigham Young had partially deserted. The matter will undergo a further legal investigation.

MAYOR'S COURT.-A man of some humor was fined five dollars for being disorderly in Meet ing street. The "first offence" of drunkenness plead the

benefit of clergy, and was excused-The owner of a flock of goats found going at

large in Meeting street, was fined two dollars for each, and admonished to keep his goats within his own enclosure.

THE LATEST JOKE OF THE SEASON-BOUND FOR THE RHINE.—The European complication has caused some excitement on this side of the pond, and a deep interest has been manifested in the approaching contest. A merciless wag, knowing the feelings of the community, perpetrated the following sell yesterday: A rumor was started that the price of watermelons had advanced nearly one hundred per cent. in consequence of a large order from France. The victim, on innocently saking the reason for this, was told that the French were anxious to reach the rind.

Twinking from the Marion Star.—A small house was furnt on the plantation of Mr. W. H. Bether, forme six or seven miles from Marion, ast Sacirdo. Supposed to be accidental. Loss from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. No insurance.

Mr. W. J. Altman died on the 5th. He was a lieutenant of Company I, 21st Regiment S. C. V., and did gallant and honorable service for his country in the late war.

Cotton is doing well, but corn is "firing" from want of rain. The windy, dry and hot weather for the last few days is not at all favor-able to grain crops.

CRUMES.-There was nothing of special public interest done in the United States Court vesterday.

The Hon. F. A. Sawyer was expected to arrive in town last evening. stes to the

County Convention, with carpet-bags in their hands, were looking up quarters yesterday. Orangeburg instructs her delegates to vote for Hon. A. J. Bansler for Lieutenant-Govfince Queen Victoria took her seat on the

English throne, thirty-three years ago, every bther throne in Europe has changed occupants. Westerday was rather a dullday with the trial justices. Political matters seemed to absorb everything else. The law and the profits were ruled off the track.

A colored man was sun-struck in Church street yesterday afternoon. He was taken care of, and conveyed to the Mazyck street Hospital. There are hopes of his recovery. Trial Justice J. G. Mackey sentenced a party festerday to a fine of five dollars, or ten days in jall, for beating Francis Davis in the street.

Captain Hendricks denies the charge that he, or the police under his charge, is hostile to the administration of Governor Scott, or opposed to his renomination.

The way of the transgressor is hard.

The leading German paper of New York is of opinion that the present war is to be the final combat, involving the disappearance into the, background of the Latin races of Europe. Bumors are affoat of serious troubles in Laurens County. We have not been able to learn the particular nature of these troubles, but suppose that Joe Crews is mixed up with them

Several United State flags were displayed about the city yesterday, which somewhat puzzled the uninitiated. One fluttered in bold relief from Trial Justice T. J. Mackey's office, probably to make amends for past short com-

ings in that quarter. A policeman, mistaking clubs for trumps, attempted to catch the jack of a benighted sayfarer, and using his bludgeon rather too freely, and being arraigned before a trial jusrtice, was held to bail for his appearance at

Wm. Marion was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars yesterday or go to jail for twenty · days, for resisting a policeman in the discharge of his duty. Resist the devil and he will flee

from thee; but policemen are not always so accommodating. Jane Miller, a victim of misplaced affection, was brought before Trial Justice Levy yester-

day morning, on the charge of appropriating a costly gold breastpin, the property of Robert Osborne. She was bound over to appear before a higher court. The crowd became so numerous and bolster-

ous in front of the Courthouse about two o'clock yesterday afternoon that the police had to interfere and clear the sidewalk. Joe Green and Sam Dickerson had a "set-to," and were jugged by the police.

The celebrated Sunday evening row that oceurred in Cromwell's court was settled yesterday before Trial Justice T. J. Mackey. The colored lady who had her head cracked with a glass bottle was fined one dollar, and she who dealt the vengeful blow was called upon to foot a bill of five dollars. A cross indictment was sued out, and both being in the wrong, had to suffer.

Bits. HEADS printed on fine paper at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.50 and \$8.50 per thousand, according to size, at THE NEWS Job Office.

THE CITY AWAKE!

A NOBLE GATHERING AND GREAT EN THUSIASM.

MASS MEETING OF THE PEOPLE.

SPEECHES OF M. P. O'CONNOR, ESQ. AND THE HON. R. B. CARPENTER.

Agreeably to the published announcement. in front of the Charleston Hotel, for the purpose of attending the meeting called to ratify the nominations of the Union Reform Convention. For more than two hours the clouds had been lowering and the elements every moment threatened a deluge. Notwithstanding these diverse circumstances, the spacious corridors and plazzas of the hotel were thronged with es and gentlemen until there was scarcely standing room left, while the broad street in front of the stand was packed with an eager

At the hour appointed for the commence ment of the proceedings, the lightnings flashed and the thunder roared, to a degree well calculated to excite the liveliest desire to retreat from a threatened inundation; but even after a heavy rain began to fall, not more than two or three hundred of the immense audience retreated from the scene.

multitude.

From beginning to end the interest manifested by the meeting was a convincing proof of the abiding faith of the people of Charleston in the prospects of the campaign, and in the enlarged principles of truth and right which govern, and direct, the mighty movement whose sole object is the redemption of the State from a rule of ignorance and corruption.

THE STAND.

A stand had been erected in front of the vacant lot opposite the Charleston Hotel which was decorated with flags and brilliant ly illuminated. This was occupied by many of the prominent white and colored citizens identified with the present political movement. Music for the occasion was furnished by Muller's famous Eutaw Band, whose enlivening strains added to the pleasures of the evening. Punctual to the hour announced, the meet

ing was called to order by E. W. Marshall Esq., on whose motion the Hon. M. P. O'Connor was elected chairman.

REMARKS OF THE HON. M. P. O'CONNOR. Mr. O'Connor was received with cheers as he came forward, and with his usual spirit and polish, spoke as follows: Fellow Citizens of South Carolina .- In ac-

cepting your invitation to preside over the liberations of this meeting, I take the occasion to say, that I address for the first time tonight a new State and a new people-a new State since the execution of the reconstruction laws, and a new people since the ratification of the Fifteenth constitutional amendment. These laws are so inseparably interwoven with the amendment which was the culmination of their policy, that their duration is as axed and as permanent as the amendment itself, subject only to be changed as the constitution may be changed, which will pass away only when popular self-government has been surrendered or abandoned by the American people. The decree has gone forth, ratified by more than three-fourths of the States of the Republic, that no citizen shall be abridged of his right to vote, nor deprived of the ballot, on account of the color of his skin-guaranteeing to all. in the exercise of the inestimable right of suffrage, that there shall be no distinction on account of race or color. Other qualifications may be annexed, and other distinctions by the conventions of society must prevail, but in the forum of politics the distinction of color is blotted out and extinguished forever. [Loud cheers.1

Standing upon the soil of my native State, in presence of the assembled thousands of her metropolis, I repeat to you, as my firm and honest conviction, that this decree cannot and hould not be ever reversed. I render under it not the forced and compulsory submission exacted by necessity, but the cheerful obe-dience of an approving mind and willing heart. This fundamental change in our institutions, wrought in furtherance of that enlarged and liberal spirit of justice which seeks the elevation and improvement of all men, and which is the distinguishing feature of the present age, is now incorporated into the organic law of the Bepublic, and upon her banners have been inscribed, in letters of living light, equal laws, equal rights, and equal justice to all men. The chasm which has heretofore divided the two classes of our community politically, has at last been spanned, and may politically, has at last been spanned, and ma every arrow from the quiver of discord be every arrow from the quiver of discord be buried in its dark abyss forever. My country-men, it is vain—you should not, and must not, in the exigency of this hour, look back upon the past, but, for the well-being of so-ciety, under the new dispensation, look for-ward hopefully and manfully to the future.

Applause.]
No essential difference of political creed seems now to divide our people, but for the honor and welfare of South Carolina, and for the salvation of her people from ruin and fur-ther degradation, a change in the administra-tion of her government is absolutely and indis-pensably necessary. The cry of Reform! Re-form! is borne upon the winds from the moun-tains to the seaboard, and its echos, taken up pensably necessary. The cry of Reform? Reform? Is borne upon the winds from the mountains to the seaboard, and its echos, taken up by this vast throng, are sent aback to resound along our borders, and ring through the valleys of our State. The people are alive to the necessities of the times. The State yearns for a just, a wise and an economical government. Corruption, like a cancer, is eating into the very bowels of the commonwealth. The malignant and unrelenting party spirit of those in power, bent upon the preservation of their licentious and profligate power and the aggrandizement of a select few at the expense of the masses, pretentiously and hypocritically assuming to be the especial triends and guardians of our newly enfranchised fellow-citizens, has engendered amongst them the fell spirit of hatred and distrust of class for class, that they may longer fatten upon the spoils and gloat over the ruins of an outraged and impoverished people. You, my fellow-citizens, you who have lately been baptized in the waters of freedom, and who have just been raised to the dignity of political equality; beware how tar you heed the advice and obey the seductive influences of these leaders. I tell you "they have been weighed in the balance and found wanting." [Cheers.] In the administration of the government they have made our State a scoff and a byword of reproach among the nations. The present Legislature, bribing and being bribed, exhibiting to the civilized world a spectacle of human depravity and moral turpitude unparalleled in infamy, which has evoked the censure of all honest men, and been stigmatized as a nulsance by the Nation, the Philadelphia Press and other leading and distinguished journals of the Republican press of the adelphia Press and other leading and distin-guished journals of the Republican press of the country. The Executive officer of your govcountry. The Executive officer of your gov-ernment, who should be the guardian of the rights of her people, and the defender of their honor, not long ago thought proper to arraign a large portion of her people as malefactors, and to insult them within the hearing of Con-gress, in the presence of the American people,

n the capitol of the nation. Oh, shame, where This same party comforted an outcast from Congress, and encouraged by favors a deluded and too confiding constituency to return the Congressional convict covered all over with the silme of his corruption, to have the disgrace of our State by his second expulsion repeated by an indignant assembly. They have passed agrarian laws, and voted tax bills which have amounted almost to confiscation. passed agrarian laws, and voted tax bills which have amounted almost to confiscation of your lands, and in many instances have applied the monies derived therefrom to other than the legitimate purposes of government. They have imposed upon us the grievous burden of a vastly accumulated State debt! And, worse than all, they have by servile appeals to the baser passions of human nature fanned into a fresh fiame the baleful fires of prejudice lighted up since our late unfortunate civil into a fresh name the baleful fires of prejudice lighted up since our late unfortunate civil war, and down to this day, the 20th of July, 1870, more than fire years after the declaration of peace. I hear the cry of loyal? I word that should be stricken from the vocabulary of a free Republic. When at this time, in the presence of the formidable power of this Bepublic, with her policy everywhere predom-

inant, and her arms, and her arts everywhere triumphant. I hear a Northern politician crying "loyal!" "loyal!" "methinks I hear the bugle blast of the robber-band," and when I hear a Southern man crying, loyal! loyal! snuff tyranny and corruption in the "tainted

Shail these things continue, shall South Shall these things continue, shall south Carolina be left a prey to the vampires who are sucking her life blood, and when glutted will abandon her carcass? Are conscience, honor, virtue, all exiled? Is there no fond spirit left to paint the ruined State, renew her ancient glories and reanimate her sinking form? South Carolina once the proudest of her peers, the rival of Massachusetts in carolities and all that was great and good, the est of her peers, the rival of Massachusetts in erudition and all that was great and good, the equal of all others in her palmiest days—can we not inhale some of that all-pervading philanthropy that circles around us, take by the hand the untutored, lift up the lonely, and move in one united front to the redemption of the State? The banner of Union and Reform has been thrown to the breeze under which we may rally for the liberation of the State from misrule. Our standard bearers are already in the field. The Hon R. R. Carmen. official position which I did, as a man of honor I felt in duty bound to dispose of those interests, and I accordingly disposed of them. It was a personal transaction, and what I thus obtained for a bona fide business interest, legitimately acquired, is no man's business but my own. I moreover emphatically declare that I have never approached a member of the Legislature and asked him to vote for the Phosphate bill, or any other bill. The truth is, that an honest man could have done very little. we may raily for the neeration of the state from misrule. Our standard bearers are already in the field. The Hon R. B. Carpenter, of Charleston, and General M. C. Butler, of Edgefield, have entered the list and pledged their untiring efforts for the movement, for the restoration of that prosperity, happiness and union of the whole people of South Caroline. lina.

In closing my remarks it only remains for

me to ask a patient and attentive audience for our distinguished candidate for Governor, whom I have now the honor to introduce to you—the Hon. R. B. Carpenter. [Loud

While Mr. O'Connor was speaking, it rained heavily, but the audience showed both their courtesy and interest by remaining almost intact. When, in conclusion, Mr. O'Connor introduced the Hon. R. B. Carpenter, the rain poured in torrents, and it was feared that the meeting would, of necessity, be adjourned. But with that characteristic pluck which marks everything done by Judge Carpenter, that gentleman insisted on proceeding with his speech, discarded the proffered umbrellas, and, bareheaded and in the pelting rain, without the slightest perceptible falling off in an audience of five thousand persons, held them enchained while he delivered the following remarks. It is needless to say that the appearance in front of the platform of Judge Corpenter elicited the cheers of the multi-ude, although there was a knot of colored men and boys, who doubtless had been delegated for the purpose, on the left of the platform and under it, who from the beginning to the end of the meeting. did all they dared to disturb the speakers.

SPEECH OF JUDGE CARPENTER. My Fellow-citizens-If anybody supposes that shower of rain like this is unpropitious, he is mistaken. On the contrary, I look upon it as one of the blessings which Providence reserves in store for South Carolina. As the earth responds with its abundant crop and all nature smiles more sweetly, so will the career upon which we of the Union Reform party have started-a career in which we can even now, anticipate the renewing and fructification of our grand old State. If these were the only elements with which we had to contend, I should feel that God himself was speaking to us with His lightning, and bid us speed forward in the language of His thunder-heads.

[Great cheering.] Gentlemen of Charleston, that patriotic body of men, representing the integrity, industry and capital of the State, who met in Columbia, on the 15th of last month, honored me with a nomination for the distinguished of the of Conternal of South Carolina. While I me with a with a member of South Carolina. While I am fully sensible of the great distinction thus conferred, and of the dignity and magnitude of the office liself, I have neither directly nor inlant native sons of the State, those who, in the past, were, and in the future must be, her representative men. Considerations of a per-sonal character hushed the strong voice of amsonal character nushed the strong voice of ambition, and inclined me, not, indeed, to sloth-fulness, but to peaceful and congenial labor. The scene of my life, before my location in this generous, hospitable and plundered city, was in the mighty West, amidst its majestic rivers, broad valleys and grand old forests; its action, incessnic combat: its results, little more, perncesant combat: its results, little more, per haps, than true friends and implacable

haps, than true friends and implacation can mies.

At the time of my nomination all this had changed. I occupied an exalted station, had discharged its duties and responsibilities in a manner that met the approval of the honest and intelligent. If I missed the warm grasp of the tried friends of yore, I had no enemies, save those of the and order. My hours of relaxation were spent in social intercourse with a people remarkable for their intellectuality, urbanity and refinement. To leave this honor and launch my bark upon the stormy sea of nessonaliconflict and political commotion, repersonal conflict and nontreat commotion, required all the fortitude which I possessed. [Cheers ]
Besides all this, I knew the foes with whom we have to contend—not honest men, nor open and manly adversaries, armed with truth, meeting reason with arrument and hattling

and manly adversaries, armed with truth, meeting reason with argument, and battling in a fair field for the honor and prosperity of the State; but the débris of penitentiaries, fugitives from justice, and ravenous wolves who have come to claim the last drop of blood from the Palmetto State. Their weapons are in harmony with their detestable character. Their averments, malignant falsehoods; their proofs, perjury. To this general statement there are a few exceptions, and they are more remarkable than the rule, for how any honest and intelligent man can act with a body who are well known to man can act with a body who are well known to be furtive thieves and public robbers, almost beggars human credulity. I have been charged with a violation of almost every command in the Decalogue. By whom are these charges made, and what is the proof to sustain them? They are made by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller-General, through their infamous tools and purchased slaves, the editors of the hydra-headed organ of the roott Ring, published here: (loud cheerslaves, the editors of the hydra-headed organ of the scott Ring, published here; (loud cheering;) men who drive the soft embrace of slumber from their eyelids to study the delightful science of libel, and meditate upon the sweets of falsehood, and early rise and make "most hellish meals of good men's names." This sewer of calumny and cesspool of detraction is owned in great part and controlled entirely by the corrupt Ring who now rule this State to its lasting detriment and their own enormous profit.

[Tremendous applause.]

Do you ask why that sheet is hydra-headed and not entitled to belief? Because it is itself a representative of the swindling pertinacity of its owners. It is because it publishes in the city of Charleston three papers, one dubbed with the name of this city, one with that of Beaufort, and one with that of Columbia. And by the triplicating its issues it commands by thus triplicating its issues it commands from the State three prices for every advertisement, each price being, I undertake to say, double that which is paid to any other paper in the State. This is the precious sample of honesty and public decency from which emanate the charges that I have bribed the Legislature. Charges my follow-ditzens, which are lature-charges, my fellow-citizens, which are not made so much against me as against you, the people, that those who are in power and who own this infamous organ, which seeks to control public sentiment, may keep them-selves out of the penitentlary. [Prolonged

cheering.] en said in the columns of that paper It has been said in the columns of that paper that I bribed the Legislature. Well, Heaven knows, that was not much to do! [Laughter.] And the charge is made by the acting Lieutenant-Governor, the Codifier of the Laws, the City Attorney, the Phosphate Attorney, the United States District Attorney. If I have forgotten any of his titles I beg his pardor. And that he, the owner of the honors aforesaid, actually did bribe a judge of the State to render such a decision as best would suit his interests. What! that immaculate specimen of der such a decision as best would suit his in-terests. What! that immaculate specimen of mortality bribe a judge? [Laughter.] Gen-tlemen, the confession only illustrates the weakness to which these enemies of honesty and political decency are reduced in order that they may fortify themselves in the offices they hold, and thus be enabled to continue their depredations upon the treasury of the State and the purses of the poor. [Great applause.] Up to the present time I nave paid no atten-tion whatever to these allegations, and I do Op to the present time I have pain he attention whatever to these allegations, and I do not propose to do so in the future, because they emanate from a source which it would defile a man to handle; but here and at all times I am prepared to answer any respectful question that may be asked by an honest fellow-citizen. When thieves and public robbers interrogate me, I plead to the jurisdiction. [Applause.] It would be a very pleasant thing for thieves, no doubt, if they could accuse a judge, or take their place on a jury, or play the part of the solicitor; but I have been taught to know that criminals must stand in the dock, be arraigned, tried, found guilty, and sent to the pententlary for punishment. It is for this reason that I plead to the jurisdiction, and refuse to be tried by those who have assumed the lion's skin to hide their ignotion whatever to these allegations, and I do

minious identity. I repeat, therefore, that if any gentleman wishes to ask me any question, I am here to answer it frankly and truthfully. A voice. Tell us about the Phosphate bill. Judge Carpenter. I am glad you have af-forded me the opportunity of doing so. As a shareholder I was interested in a phosphate sompany, about which much has been written; but, understand me, I did not sell my vote as a legislator to become a shareholder. I did not imitate the example of some of those who that Winchester rifles shall not carry the day. [Cheers.] Two parties can play at that game. [Renewed cheering.] Nor shall they win the election by stuffing the ballot-boxes when the voting is done. [Tremendous applause.]

not imitate the example of some of those who have made these charges. I was simply a private individual, and, using my privilege as such, I made an investment of my means. It was a right which belonged to me as much as to any man in this audience. But when I discovered that these interests would probably become matters of litigation, occupying the official position which I did, as a man of honor

citizens of the State.

A Voice. What is the difference between the Usion Reform party and the old Democratic party of South Carolina?

[At this juncture, there was another attempt

at interruption, where was another as at interruption, whereupon the chairman, Mr. O'Connor, said: "I ask my friends, in justice to themselves and to the city in which they live, to maintain order. As the chairman of this meeting, it is necessary for me to sustain its character. I intend to do so. And if it

with the Legislature, and about that time I
was personally anything but popular with the
members of the General Assembly.
A Voice. How about the Orangeburg case?
Judge Carpenter. I have simply to say that
I decided that case as I have every other, according to the law and It, is not for this an-I decided that case as I have every other, according to the law; and it is not for this audience to impugn the motives of a man who, until he was nominated as a candidate for Governor was not suspected of doing aught that an honest, upright and a just judge might not do in the performance of the sacred functions of his office. I wish it to be understood also that I make this denial, not because the for the purpose of energing a reform in the government of the State. No man becomes a Republican; and no man becomes a Democrat because he votes for my gallant and noble colleague, General Butler. This is my answer to the question: [Applause.]

In conclusion, allow me to say, briefly, that I intend to carry this campaign to the bitter. also that I make this denial, not because the charge came from a source for which I feel contempt, but because it originates with one of the people—a sovereign whose opinion I respect and to whose integrity I pin my faith!

I desire no higher endorsement than that which crowned my official labors on retiring from the bench of this circuit. For two years I presided over the office of registrar in bankruptcy, and subsequently, for two years, I performed the duties of a judge. And when I resigned the latter position, the Bar of Charleston, as astute, high-toned and discriminating a body of gentlemen as can be found in America.

ton, as astute, high-toned and discriminating a body of gentlemen as can be found in America, presided over by the Nestor of the Bar of the State—ex-Chief Justice Dunkin—officially deciared that I had proved a fathtul and an upright Judge. [Applause.] I desire no higher commendation; and if the people of South Carolina choose to believe the slanders of such a Ring as exists in Columbia, with a paid agent to represent their villifications in Charleston, let them do it. [Great applause.]

This is not my fight. It is not me they are striking down; it is the people of South Carolina against whom their blows are almed. This contest is not merely one of men, but of place and power. It is a contest, first, to enable an contest is not merely one of men, but of place and power. It is a contest, first, to enable an infamous Ring of plunderers to keep their il-gotten gains; secondly, to enable them to re-tain their places, that they may continue to rob and pilfer the treasury and the people; and, thirdly, that they may prevent the laws from being executed, to the end that they may keep their correspondent of the penilantiary. The

being executed, to the end that they may keep their carcasses out of the penitentiary. [Tre-mendous cheering and some interruptions.] I desire those men immediately in front of me to understand that they must either keep me to understand that they minst either keep order or be put out of this meeting. I am not here to be builled, and whatever the results may be, I intend to speak and to be heard. [Great applause and cries of "That's so."]

Let us for a moment examine the condition of South Carolina when General Scott assumed the control of the State. A devastating war had exhausted the resources of as gallant a

people as ever bore arms. For three years or more they struggled hard to obtain bread, with scarcely the means to gather their crops, and fatality attending all of their exertions. Misfortune covered the impoverished State like a pall. Under these circumstances what did Governor Scott do? Instead of economizing the resources of the State so that its bu Ing the resources of the State so that its ourdens should rest but lightly upon the people,
you will find, by the report of his own comptroiler-general, that, without any good reason
whatever, he added to the then existing
public debt of the State the enormous sum of
eight million dollars. Where, fellow-citizens,
did this money come from? At came from the
laboring classes. It came from you, every
hour of whose labor is divided between the
support you owe your families and the work hour of whose labor is divided between the support you owe your families and the work you unconsciously perform for the public. Every ship that sails upon the ocean; every railroad in the country; every edifice that rears its head in town or city; the property on which the wealth of a community is embraced, is, ropes or less the product of human lebon. the wealth of a community is embriaced, is, more or less, the product of human labor. And yet, these men who pretend to love the colored man, to be the especial friend of the white workingman, load the results of his industry with a debt of \$8,000,000, and ask them to sustain an administration that is written all ores with inconsistency and extravagance. to sustain an administration that is written all over with inconsistency and extravagance. I honor the poor laboring man who works day by day, in a hard struggle with fate, to supply the wants of his family, and I tell you, my countrymen, that if Christianity is not a fable, the angels of God look down with a smile upon him who dedicates his services to his wife, who is his queen, and to his children, who are his subjects. But I desire to see that poor man protected, and when a body of rapacious officials use the power which circumstances have put in their hands to beneft

poor man protected, and when a body of tapacious officials use the power which circumstances have put in their hands to benefit themselves at his cos., I, for one, feel like stepping to the front and using whatever poor ability I may possess, to the end that their wrongs may be righted. And they may feel they have at least one champion who dares speak the truth. [Applause.]

Eight hillions of additional debt! That is the first count in the indictment!

A Voice. Tell us more about the bribery!

Judge Carpenter. Well, gentlemen, by the charges of their own organ against me, if those charges are to be believed, not an important bill passed the Legislature without bribery. The State Treasurer, with the convivance of other State officers, went to New York and pawned the bonds of South Carolina to obtain the money with which to bribe the General Assembly, and the State Treasurer telegraphed back, under an assumed name, that telegraphed back, under an assumed name, that he had got the funds. Who paid for all that?

The laboring man.

[At this point there was some interruption as if the Ring feared the exposure which was

as if the Ring feared the exposure which was to follow.]

I want those people who are making a noise to understand that order must be preserved; and if they refuse to yield to reason, other measures will be employed to enforce order. I believe in free speech, and free speech I am bound to have; and, if it be necessary. I am ready to test the question now and here.

[The malcontents subsided ]

So much for the State Treasurer. Who recommended the passage of the Gold bill? Governor Scott. Who paid the Legislature for its passage? Governor Scott. Who was in the Ring that bought State bonds? Governor Scott? Why? To benefit the State? No! to benefit himself. Why should the interest be paid in gold? The great State of Ohio, with a taxable property of a billion, and a revenue of \$20,000,000, does not pay its interest in coin; nor does the great State of Pennsylvania, with even more property and more revenue. And yet with this swollen debt upon our hands, as if that was not enough, under the alcountaines to crush poor South Carolina. enue. And yet with this swolled uebt upon our hands, as if that was not enough, under the circumstances, to crush poor South Carolina, you, the workingmen, are required to aid in the payment of the interest in coin. Who own the bonds? The Ring in New York and

own the bonds? The Ring in New York and Columbia. Who must pay that interest in gold? You, the agriculturists and workingmen of South Carolina. [Cheers.]

The Sinking Fund bill. Who recommended that? Governor Scott in his message. It provides that he may sell everything the State has, when he pleases, and for any price he chooses to name. [Laughter and cheers.] Already they have sold the Greenville and Columbia Railroad stock, and the South Carolina Pallroad stock, and they will gobble it all Columbia Railroad stock, and they will gobble it all up between this and next October. But what they do not get by that time they never will get at all. [Cheers and laughter.] For I pledge you that if the people do their duty, they will then speak in thunder-tones in behalf of Retrenchment and Reform. I pledge that the speak is the state of the speak in you, that if we faithfully adhere to our plat form and work as we ought to do, when the Ides of October come every railroad train will

Ides of October come every railroad train will be crammed with the rascals getting out of the State to save themselves from getting into the penitentiary. [Voolferous applause.]

The chairman, who preceded me, said that his Governor Scott made a speech at Washington, in which he stated that South Carolina was a nest of assassins. If the Governor has been in South Carolina two years, and executed the laws to so little purpose, I think it is about time that he was kloked out of the State. But that is not all. In that speech Governor But that is not all. In that speech Governor Scott counselled the colored people of the State to organize in companies and regiments, not to keep the peace, but as an inducement to commit murder! Think of it! The first peace officer of the State, in the capital of the nation, declares that Winchester rifle law is

hatton, declares that whether the law for South Carolina.

A Voice. Are you opposed to the militia?

Judge Carpenter. I was a soldler in war and not a soldler in peace. [Great applause.]

When the people of South Carolina were opwhen the people of south Carolina were op-pressed by enormous debt and taxation, to take \$50,000 for the purpose of organizing the milita, was an outrage upon the State. There was no need of it, for there was no trouble in the country save that which this corrupt Ring

right here, however, that if the Ring can win this election by fair means they shall have the offices. But I declare, before High Heaven,

election by staming the ballot-boxes when the voting is done. [Tremendous applause.]
Governor Scott, too, has done his best to antagonize the two races and disturb that harmony in which the people had lived. This is a point upon which I need not dwell, for all who hear me are perfectly aware of the character of the relations which it is important to preserve between the white and the colored citizens of the State.

this meeting, it is necessary for me to sustain its character. I intend to do so. And if it cannot be done in any other way, I will call for a committee of five hundred men." Long applause ]

Judge Carpenter. The Democratic party in the past had its own principles. Whatever they were, they join hands to-day with all honest Republicans; not upon a political issue, but for the purpose of effecting a reform in the government of the State. No man becomes a Depublican by worting for me although I am a

Intend to carry this campaign to the bitter end. I war with dishonesty, treachery, corruption and falsehood, in behalf of integrity, honesty, patriotism and virtue. I shall not be moved by personal assaults, nor by the threats of assassination that have been made. If I do not stop denouncing this

threats of assassination that have been made, if I do not stop denouncing this corrupt Ring. If Heaven will let them, they may assassinate, but I shall not, until then, cease the work upon which I have entered in behalf of the assale. cease the work upon which I have entered in behalf of the people. [Loud cheers.] We have just passed through a desolating war, in which the American soldier, wherever he froght, reared a monument of fame that will oe as en-during as civilization itself. And 'oy that noble and patriotic heroism that stimulated us in and patriotic heroism that stimulated us in days gone by, let us once more engage in a labor, the coject of which is the regeneration of a people. The chances are all in our favor. The influences against us are many. The carpet-bagger who has come here to fill his purse is against us; all of the three hundred thieves and robbers pardoned out of the penitentiary that they might become voters are against us; all who are in the penitentiary are against us; all who ought to go to the ary are against us, all who ought to go to the penitentiary are against us. But who for us? Honest and intelligent men are for us; the bopes of the widow and orphan cluster around the flag of the Union Reform party; the prayers of the plous ascend to Heaven in our behalf; and, finally, eternal justice is with us in the grand conflict. [Great ap-plause.] In honor then of South Carolina, plause.] In honor then of South Carolina, by the memory of your Sumter, and your Marion, and your Pinckney; by the memory of your proud old past and of that golden future, full of hope, which rises up before the vision of your young men, upon whose energy and indomitable will our salvation depends; by all you anticipate for your wives, your children and your firesides, I invoke you to go into this movement with a determination and an enthusiasm that shall know no defeat. [Cheers and cries of "We Will!"] The battle is yours—the results will belong to you. And the man who, under these circumstances, with so much that is dear to him at stake, does not enter with all his heart into the contest for the enter with all his heart into the contest right, does not deserve the name of Caroli-nian. Sink your prejudices as to candidates in nfan. Sink your prejudices as to candidates in a desire to further the interests of your cause. When this is done you may march forward in the broad path of duty, conscious that the blessings of Heaven will rest upon you, and that in the end you will attain that glory, honor and prosperity which of right belong to the people of South Carolina. [Long-continued cheers and applease]

cheers and applause.] Colonel T. Y. Simons then offered the following resolutions, which, being put by the chairman, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Union Reform party, having for its sole object the redemption of the State of South Carolina, and the return to good and honest government, invokes the intelligence, the worth and the patriotism of the pacule to its support.

people to its support.

Resolved, That it is earnestly recommended Resolved, That it is earnestly recommended to the people of Charleston to assemble in their respective wards, and to the other portions of the county in their election precinots, and immediately organize Union Reform Clubs, so that, side by side and shoulder to shoulder, they may succeed in establishing the right, and overthrowing corrupt government and onnessiva misula. and oppressive misrule.

The chairman then announced that a telegram had been received during the meeting from General M. C. Butler, and t detained at home by illness. This absence was a cause of deep regret to General Butler; a regret which, the chairman knew, would be shared by the citizens of Charleston, who admired and respected that chivalrous soldier and gallant gentleman.

The chairman then announced the meeting adjourned.

RADICAL JOURNALISM .- A half sheet with one blank page, with the euphonious patronymic of "Shoo, Fly," made its appearance yesterday. bearing a striking family likeness to the Mis sionary Record, from which office, we presume, it is issued. It is published by Daddy Cain, for R. C. DeLarge, and is doubtless intended as a campaign paper in the interests of the latter in his contest with Bowen for Congressional honors. It is filled with abuse of his competitor and his party, while they have about as exalted an opinion of DeLarge and his party. Really the Augean stables of the party need cleaning, when its own members have such an opinion of each other. But we withhold a more extended notice of this young aspirant for public favor, and let the two following paragraphs, which we take from its columns, speak

for themselves: We have been informed that a council was we have been informed that a council was held by certain magnates, and it was decided that if Mr. Bowen can secure a majority of the delegates in the nominating convention, that he will secure the nomination for Governor timself: but if not for himself, he will cast his nfluence for D. H. Chamberlain for Governor. Now, if the people wish to be cheated, let them trust to these men and they will see them-selves flanked on every side. There is too much at stake to trust these gamblers and naro dealers; they will stake ; our salvation on any number, and play you away in one night.

And again, under the head of "Down with the corruptionists," it belabors Bowen after this wise: There never was a more glaring exhibition

of corruption than is now being practiced by the Bowen faction, on John's, Wadmalaw and Edisto Islands While we were speaking, some of our men, who were on the watch, saw some ot them slipping money into the hands of some of the delegates, who were elected on the Bowen ticket. This is the programme, to buy up the rights of the people through the men whom Mr. Bowen has employed. Nearly every colored man in the Custombouse is off duty, working for Bowen, but every white man is at his post; if a vessel had come in this or last week, there was not a man in town to house here. there was not a man in town to board her from the Customhouse, so we were informed. On Wadmalaw Island there were about fifteen On wadmanw island there were about meets Customhouse men at the meeting, all crying for Bowen. Hon. D. H. Chamberlain was there urging the re-election of Mr. Bowen. On Edisto, after the speaking, Mr. Bowen was taken by a white man in his buggy and carried to dinner, but his black companions were left on the ground to wait his return.

Hotel Arrivals-July 20. CHARLESTON HOTEL.

MILLS HOUSE.

Chas. N. West, Savannah; W. A. Bradley, Columbia; J. C. Courtney, North Carolina; O. M. Sadler, South Carolina; G. M. Blake, North Carolina; J. W. Reglander, New York; R. M. DuBose, Columbia; W. K. Lane, Williamsburg;

P. Wincon, Richmond.

MILLS HOUSE.

Wm. Aubrey, C. Williams, Baitimore; W. M. Bird, Savannah; Chas. E. Denslow, New York; Robert T. Nowell, Brooklyk; Wm. C. Dennis, Georgia; Mrs. Demans, O. K. Lord, Madison; Mrs. M. E. Coypless, New York; C. J. Andell, John's Island; Francis Stowell, Maine; Robert Town, Atlanta; G. H. Von Pelt, New York; John Ellis, Philadelphia; Hugh Compton, Tennessee; T. J. Basil, Richmond.

SENATOR CORBIN AND JUDGE CAR-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 20. I have read your editorial of this morning, headed "Senator Corbin as the Champion of

Judge Carpenter." Will you be so kind as to inform your readers that the "charges" I have preferred against R. B. Carpenter relate to transactions which have transpired since my report as chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, in January last?

At that time Judge Carpenter had not disposed of the case of the Bank of the State, the age of Pelzer et al vs. the City Council, or efused to hear any phosphate case, or, hear ing, refused to decide them, although he had given his opinion and promised a decision. Respectfully, D. T. CORBIN.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HAVE you tried my dollar Tea, Green and

"HUSBANDS love your wives" is an inlunc tion of Holy Writ, and one of the best ways of showing your appreciation of that command is to stop at No. 27 Queen street and leave an order for one of the improved Common Sense Sewing Machines to be sent up. The best machine ever produced yet for the amount of money.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES .- THE NEWS Job Office is now prepared to furnish good envelopes, with business cards printed thereon, at \$4 per thousand. Send your orders. Every merchant and husiness man should have his card printed on his envelopes.

## funeral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. D. Bullwint le are respectfully invited to attend the Poneral Services of their infant daughter, HENRIETTA CATHERINA MARIA, from their residence, corper Amherst and America streets. This Morning. at 9 o'clock, without further invitation. july21-\*

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kessler, of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mollenhauer, of Mr. and Mrs. H Barkerdirg, of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stelljes, and of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mollenbauer, are respectfully in vited to attend the Funeral of Mr. HENRY KESS LER, at his late residence corner of President and Cannon streets. THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock without further invitation.

## Obitnarn.

COX.—Died in the City of Washington, on the 15th Instant, after a few hours' illness. WILLIAM MADISON, only child of G. Thomas and Mary W. Cox, aged 2 years and 5 months. Special Notices.

## CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, from Philadelphia, are notified

that she is discharging cargo at Brown's South Wharf. All Goods not called for at sunset wil be stored at expense and risk of owners. WM. A. COURTENAY.

ESTATE NOTICE. -ALL PERSONS aving demands against the Estate of ETTSEL L.

ADAMS, deceased, will present them properly proven within the time prescribed by law; and those indebted to the said Estate will make payment to the undersigned, at Society Hill, S. C. ETTSEL ADAMS. Qualified Exécutor. FINAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS aving claims against the Estate of the late

der attested statements of the same at the office of PORTER & CONNER, Attorneys, Broad street, on or before the 1st day of September next, otherwise they will be debarred payment; and all persons indebted to the Estate will make payment to the same Attorneys. L. BOWIE. julg21-thm6

JAMES S. BOWIE, of Charleston, S. C., will ren-

NOTICE. -ALL PERSONS HAVING demands against the Estate of JAMES L. PAUL. late of Colleton, deceased, will present the same, duly attested, and those indebted to the Estate will make payment to CARLOS TRACY, Attorney-at-Law, Walterboro', S. C.

L. L. PAUL, Administrator James L. Paul. jun30-th3

DELLA TORRE VS. GIBBES. ET AL .- NOTICE TO CREDITORS .- By order of the Court, made in this case, the creditors of the late firm of DELLA TORRE & CO. are notified to come in and prove their claims before the undersigned, at his office, No. 61 Broad street, on or be fore the 20th day of August next, otherwise they will be debarred of all benefits of the decree made in the case. G. W. DINGLE, Special Referee. july19-mth8

MATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAV-INGS AND TRUST COMPANY .- CHARLESTON BRANCH, No. 74 BROAD STREET.-Money deposited on or before July 19th, will draw interest from July 1st. Interest allowed March, July and November. Deposits payable on demand. NATHAN RITTER, Cashler,

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 6, 1870 .- SAVINGS DEPARTMENT .- The Quarterly Interest credited to the Depositors, and remaining undrawn, will bear interest from 1st instant.

All Deposits made on or before 20th instant, will bear interest as though made on 1st instant. The rate of interest is Six per cent. per annum. credited quarterly. THOS. R. WARING, july6-15 Cashier

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. CHARLESTON COUNTY-In the Common Pleas. THOMPSON H. McMAHON, survivor, vs THOMAS B. POWER-Attachment.-Whereas, the plaintiff did, on the 12th day of February, 1870, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said deciaration might be served: It is therefore ordered that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said dec'aration on or before the 13th day of February, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, other wise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him. A. C. RICHMOND, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, Charleston County, February 19, feb21 le3moly 1870.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLI-NA-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, SECOND CIR-OUIT, BEAUFORT COUNTY .- EDMUND MARTIN Plaintiff, against THOMAS F. DRAYTON, Defendant .- To THOMAS F. DRAYTON, Defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is THIS DAY filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County aforesaid, at Beaufort, in the State aforesaid, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office at Gillisonville, in the County and State aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fall to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Nine Hundred and Forty Dollars and Six Cents, with interest thereon from the 26th day of June, 1861, and costs and disbursemeats.

June 24, 1970. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To THOMAS F. DRAYTON : Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at Beaufort, in the County of Beaufort, in the State of South Carolins, on the 24th day of June, 1870.

DAVANT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Anction Sales -- This Wan. By HENRY COBIA & COR . ME

LILOUR! FLOUR!-THIS DAY, GAT 9 O'CLOCK, in front of our Sto 50 bbls. FRESH FLOUR.

By RICHARD CALDWELL. RACON.—THIS DAY, THE 21st, WILL

be sold before my Store, at hair-past sclock, on account of all concerned,
1 hhd. SHOULDERS I hhd. Sides 1 hhd. Joles.

- firkins BUTTER

july21 By STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER. WILL SELL THIS DAY BEFORE

> - S. C. Hams Shoulders and Strips
> 10 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel
> 10 kits No. 3 Mackerel. july21 By JOHN G. MILNOR & CO.

D R Y GOODS AND SUNDRIES.
THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 10 o'clook, we will sell at our Store, No. 135 Meeting street,
Fancy and Mourning PRINTS, Shirting Stripes, Blue Plaids, Kentucky Jeans, Oelico Shirts, Undershirts, Hemmed and Lawa Handkerchiefs, Swiss Muelins, Hoop Skirts, Sewing Silk, Head Nets, Pocket Books, Imitation Silk Pocket Hand-kerchiefs, kmbroidered Collars, Bareges, Towels, Linen Table Cloths, Ginghams, Huckaback, Jean and White Drill Pants, &c.

By ALONZO J. WHITE & SON. DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN SUMMER-

. july21

Will be sold THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
All that certain PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND
in the Town of Summerville, immediately opposite the new Town Hall, and kn. wn. as the Residence of the late Captain Wm. Trout, measuring
one acre, more or less; butting dence of the late Captain Wm. Trout, measuring and containing one acre, more or less; buttin and bounding to the north on Land of Phili Gadaden, Esq., south on main road, and east an west on Lands of the late Captain Trout, together with the Languagements thereon consisting of with the improvements thereon, consisting comfortable Residence with four rooms, int comfortable Residence with four rooms, lathed and plastered, with wide double Plazzas: Store-room, Kitchen, Carriage House and Stable, all in good repair, Conditions cash. Purchaser to pay us for pa-

By J. A. ENSLOW & CO. MORN! CORN! CORN! FOR ACCOUNT

of whom it may concern that
THIS DAY (Thursday,) the 21st instant, at 1II
o'clock, will be sold, for account of whom it may
concern, at Bennett's Mill, foot of Wentworth
street, East Bay,
1433 bushels White Milling CORN 182 bags, containing about 340 bushels Yel-low Corn. Conditions cash,

Anction Sales -- Inture Dans! By W. Y. LEITCH & R. S. BRUNS.

Auctioneers. TINDER DECREE IN EQUITY:

On TUESDAY, the 28th July, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, near the 01d Custombouse.
All that LOT OF LAND, with the Buildings there-All that LOT OF LAND, with the Buildings thereon, at the northeast corner of Queen and State streets, measuring in front on Queen street 21 feet, on State street 86 feet, on the north line, running east from State street 19 feet 10 inches, then running south about 10 feet, then east about 8 feet to meet the eastern boundary, be the said dimensions more or less; bounding south on Queen street, west on State street, north on lot next described, and east on land of M. A. Roye;

All that LOT, adjoining the above on the north, on the east side of Queen street, measuring in front on State street 35 feet on the south line, running east from State street 19 feet 10 inches, then south about 10 leet, then east abouth. Effect then south about 10 leet, then east aboutt. Fleet to meet the eastern boundary, and on the north line about 29 feet 7 inches, be the said dimensions more or less; bounding west on State street, south on lot above described, north on land of Fleming and Ross, and east on land of N. A.

toye.
Terms—One-third cash; balance in one, two, Terms—One-third cash; balance in one, two, three and four years, secured by bond of the purchaser, with interest from the day of sale, payable annually, until the principal is paid, and mortgage of the premises; the buildings to be insured in some company approved by the Referee, the insurance to be continued until the bond be paid and the mortgage satisfied, and the polloy assigned. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps.

JAMES W. GRAY,
july1-fituth6 Special Referee;

By A. C. McGILLIVRAY,

july1-fituthe

Auctioneer. M. CUDWORTH, vs. CECILIA L. E. M. CUDWORTH, vs. CECILIA Lo.
BROWN.—IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
By virture of an order of the Hon R. B. Carpenter, Judge of the First Circuit, I will expose for sale at public auction on THURSDAY, 28th day, of July instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Old Customhouse.

All that LOT OF LAND, with the improvements thereon situate north side of Cannon street in

thereon, situate north side of Cannon street, in the City of Charleston, measuring and contain-ing in front on Cannon street thirty-three and ing in front on Cannon street unity-three and one-third (83%) feet, and in depth one hundred and seventy-two (172) feet. Butting and ound-ing north on lands of A. Jones, south on mon street aforesaid, east on lands of Henry Burn, and west on land of Geo. Burn. Terms-One-half cash; remainder in one year,

t. per annum, payable semi-annually, and rigage of the property; buildings to be in-ed and kept insured at the cost of purchaser, mortgage of the property; collidings to be in-sured and kept insured at the cost of purchaser, for a sum equal to the amount unpaid on the bond, and the policy assigned with mortgage. Purchaser to pay for papers and atamps.

july7ths7 Sheriff Charleston County.

## By A. C. McGILLIVRAY, Auctioneer.

UNDER DECREE IN EQUITY. Old Customhouse,
All that undivided one-sixth part (1-8) of all
those several LOTS, PIEOFS OR PAROELS OF
LAND, WHARF AND WHARF PROPERTY, with All that thouseveral LOTS. PIEURS OR PAROELS OF LAND, WHARF AND WHARF PROPERTY, with the Buildings and improvements thereon, situation the north side of Pinckney street, in the City of Charleston, particularly represented in plats thereof, by R. Q. Pinckney, Surveyor, designated A and B, attached to a certain indenture tripartite, made 1st of April, 1830, between Ø. B. Hillard, M. C. Mordecal and B. F. Smith, of the first part, M. P. Matheson, Assignee of T. J. Kerr, in trust for his creditors, and H. W. Conner, Agent for said creditors, of the second part, and J. B. Ulm of the third part, and recorded in the Office of the Mesne Conveyances for Charleston District, in Book H., No. 12, pages 172 to 177, on 23d April, 1850, the western portion of which Lots, Pieces or Parcels of Land, Wharf and Wharf Property, with Buildings and improvements thereon, abuts to the west on East Bay street, to the south on Pinckney street aforesaid, to the east on Concord street, and to the north on Hard alley. And the eastern portion thereof abuts to the ast on the Channel of Cooper River, to the south on property now or formerly of the City Council of Charleston, under lease to ——, to the west on Concord street aforesaid, and to the north on the wharf property now or formerly of the City Council of Charleston, under lease to ——, to the west on Concord street aforesaid, and to the north on the wharf property now or formerly belonging to James Marsh, and having respectively such measurement, dimension and shape as upon said plats A and B hereinbefore referred to, and of record in Office of Hegister of Mesne Conveyances for Charleston District, in Plat Book A, No. I, pages 55 and 58, are specified and delineated.

Terms—One-fourth (14) cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest payable semi-annually, to be secured by a bond and mortgage of the premises sold, the premises so mortgaged to be kept insured by the purchaser and the policy of insurance assigned. Purchaser and the policy of insurance assign

Shirts and Burnishing Goods.

PERFECT FITTING STAR SHIRTS. CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE CITY.

FIRST-CLASS WORK. PERFECT FIT GUARAN TEED. STAR SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

SHIRTS SENT EVERYWHERE BY EXPRESS. SIX FINE SHIRTS FOR \$12.

SIX MASONVILLE MUSLIN SHIRTS, with fine Linen Bosom, \$15.

SIX WAMSUTTA MILL SHIRTS, with very fine Linen Bosom, \$18.

Linen Bosem, \$21 MADE TO ORDER FROM MEASUREMENT. SIX FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS AND COLLARS;

\$18, or \$3 each. A full line of all sizes ready-made.

SIX NEW YORK MILL SHIRTS. with very fine

These goods are 20 per cent. lower than any. other house in the trade. Send for printed Circular and direction of mea-

sure. Address E. SCOTT,

janit-6mospac STAR SHIRT EMPORIUM.